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Hab.—Fresh water, Clifton, New Dorp, New Brighton, Garretsons. Very frequent but not abundant. (Plate XC. fig. 6.)

STAURONEIS GRACILIS, Ehr.

Stauroneis gracilis, Wm. Sm., Syn. B. D. p. 59, pl. XIX. fig. 186; Kütz. Bacill. p. 104, t. XXIX. fig. 3; Rabenh. Süßw. Diat. p. 48, t. IX. fig. 3; Ralfs. in Prit. Inf. p. 913; Brun, Diat. of the Alps and Jura, p. 89, pl. IX. fig. 6.

Valve lanceolate with obtuse apices; stauros linear, not reaching the margin; striæ delicate, punctate, convergent.

Hab.—Fresh water, scarce. Clifton, New Dorp. (Plate XC. fig. 10.)

Brun erroneously attributes *S. gracilis* to W. Sm.

STAURONEIS ANCEPS, Ehr.

Stauroneis anceps, Kütz. Bacill. p. 105, t. XXIX. fig. 4; Wm. Sm. Syn. Vol. I. p. 60, pl. XIX. fig. 190; Van Heurck, Syn. p. 68, pl. IV. figs. 4-5; Rabenh. Süßw. Diat. p. 48, pl. IX. fig. 14; Ralfs in Prit. Inf. p. 912; Brun, Diat. of the Alps and Jura, p. 89, pl. IX. figs. 1-2.

Valve lanceolate, constricted at extremities into rounded apices; stauros reaching the margin; striæ fine, convergent.

Hab.—Fresh water, not frequent. Clifton. (Plate XC. fig. 12.)

Some New North American Lichens.

By JOHN W. ECKFELDT, M.D.

During the year 1887 I had submitted to me for study a collection of Lichens made in Florida by Mr. W. W. Calkins, who was spending the winter at Jacksonville, and among the number of two hundred species there were several unknown at that time to me. With the kind assistance of Dr. Nylander, of Paris, who has named these plants, I am enabled to bring them before the attention of our Lichenists. One species herein enumerated is from the Pacific coast:

LECIDEA (BIATORA) FLORIDENSIS, Nyl. spec. nov.

Thallus cinerascens vel cinereo-fuscescens, tenuis, opacus, continuus; apothecia nigra, plana, marginata (latit 1 mm. vel minora), intus obscura; sporæ 8 nae. incolores, ellipsoideæ, simplices, longit 0,011-15, crassit 0,006-8 mm. paraphyses non bene distinctæ, epithecium et hypothecium fusca. Iodo getatina hymenialis fulvo-rubescens (præcedente cærulescentia livi). Species videtur ex affinitate *L. crustulata*, Ach., sed spermogonia non visa.

A rather rare and fine species, occurring in the neighborhood

of Jacksonville, Fla., on *Carpinus Caroliniana*. Mr. Calkins informs me that he has found this plant but once, and I am of the opinion that it may occur more abundantly in more tropical regions. (Lichens of Florida, p. 6, No. 193, Eckfeldt and Calkins.)

STIGMATIDIUM INSCRIPTUM, Nyl. spec. nov.

Thallus albidus, tenuis, rugulosus, rimulosus; apothecia nigricantia gracilia elongata dendroideæ, divisa innata; sporæ 8 næ. incolores, oblongæ, 3 septatæ, long. 0,011-14, crass. 0,004-5 mm.; epithecium incolor, hypothecium fuscum. Iodo gelatina hymenialis cærulescens, dein fulvescens.

This remarkable species of *Stigmatidium*, which is most likely also of tropical origin, is, so far as we are aware, the only type of the genus ever occurring within the limits of the United States. The species, so far as known, are commonly found in Southern Europe and Equatorial America. The similarity of the species is also quite marked, and this plant is very closely allied to *S. venosa*, Sm. and *S. elegans*, Esch. Our plants occur commonly at Jacksonville on *Carpinus Caroliniana* and *Quercus virens* Lichens of Florida, p. 8, No. 244. Eckfeldt and Calkins, 1887.

ARTHONIA ALBO-VIRESCENS, Nyl. spec. nova.

Thallus albidus vel albido-virescens, tenuis, subleprosus, effusus; apothecia nigra, punctiformia convexula (latit 0,1 mm. vel paullo majora, humida, fere latit 0,2 mm.), intus albida; sporæ 8 næ., incolores, ellipsoideæ, seriebus 6-10 loculoræ, subquaternis in quavis serie et vix discretis) long. 0,010-22, crass. 0,009-10 mm., epithecium fuscum. Iodo gelatina hymenialis fulvo-rubescens.

A much allied species to *A. abnormen* (Ach.), Nyl. N. Calid. p. 64. An abundant species at Fort George Island, Fla., on *Ilex Cassine*, but frequently in a sterile state. Lichens of Florida, p. 8, No. 250, Eckfeldt and Calkins.

GRAPHIS ABAPHOIDES, Nyl. spec. nova.

Thallus albus subfarinaceus inæqualis leprarioideus, tenuis, aut tenuior lævis; apothecia incoloria oblonga aut linearia, margine thallino subprominuli cincta, epithecie rimiformi incolore; thecæ 1-4-sporæ, sporæ incolores oblongæ indistincte murali-divisæ, long. 0,075-0,130, crass. 0,015-32 mm. Iodo non tinctæ.

This plant has been distributed under the name of *G. Eustathiana*, which was nothing more than a herbarium name given to

it by Prof. Tuckerman. The peculiarity of this plant is that it is of sub-tropical origin, and might be allied to *G. pumentaria*, or to *G. reniforme*, of Fee. Occurs at Jacksonville on *Persea*. Lich. Florida, p. 8, No. 231. Eckfeldt and Calkins.

GRAPHIS SUBVIRGNALIS, Nyl. spec. nova (e stirpe *G. pumentariae*).

Sat similis *G. Virgineæ* et quoque thallo k e flavo ferruginee rufescente, sed sporæ oblongæ, 4-8 næ indistincte (seriibus fere 14) murali-divisæ, long. 0,030-38, crass. 0,007-0,012 mm. Iodo non tinctæ.

Associated on the same substrata with *Arthonia albovirescens*, but quite an infrequent species. Lich. Florida, p. 8, No. 233, under the name *G. subvirginea*. Eckfeldt and Calkins.

HEPPIA OMPHALIZA, Nyl. spec. nova (*Endocarpiscum*.)

Thallus castaneo-fuscus vel castaneo-nigricans, granulosus, granulis firilibus squamulas sistentibus omphalariiforme rotundatas (latit. cerciter 1 mm.), convexulas, subtus pallescentes umbilicato-effixas; apothecia immersa endocarpodea pallida (latit. circ. 01 mm) thecæ polysporæ sporæ oblongæ (long. 0,006-8, crass. 0,0035 mm.). Iodo thecæ cærulescentes, dein fulvescentes. Granula thalli minora spermogonia continent.

First collected in the summer of 1877 by Mr. Edward Palmer on granite rocks on the Islands of San Pedro Martin in the Gulf of California. Alt. 1,200 ft.

Contributions to American Bryology.—I.

BY ELIZABETH G. BRITTON.

AN ENUMERATION OF MOSSES COLLECTED BY MR. JOHN B. LEIBERG, IN KOOTENAI CO., IDAHO.*

(Plate XCI).

Sphagnum squarrosum, Pers. North Fork Basin, Lake Cœur d'Alene (84).

Sphagnum teres, Angstr. Lake Pend d'Oreille (45).

Mollia æruginosa (Smith), Lindb. (*Gymnostomum rupestre*, Schwægr). In spray of waterfall, Lake Pend d'Oreille (45).

Dichodontium pellucidum (L.), Schimp. North Fork Basin, Lake Cœur d'Alene (80).

*Where no locality is given, the vicinity of Lake Pend d'Oreille is to be understood.